### Climate Policy Symposium II

May 8, 2007
Ted Rampton
Utah Associated Municipal Power
Systems

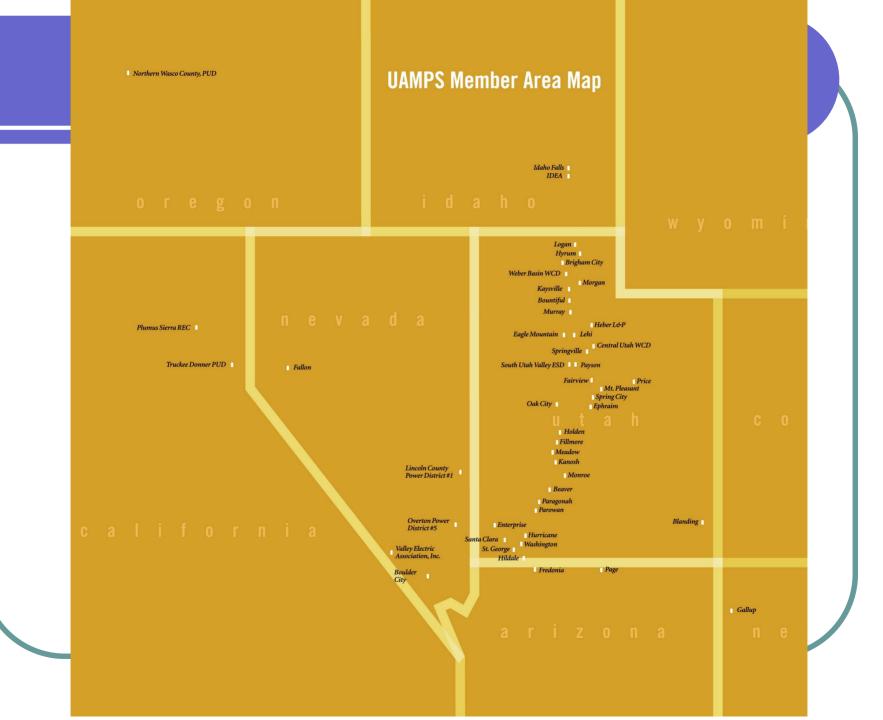


#### Renewable Portfolio Standard



#### **UAMPS Members**

- UAMPS 50 members in 7 states
  - Majority of members are Utah municipalities
- Largest:
  - 24,348 customers
  - 146,965 load (kW)
  - 704,061,142 energy (kWh)
- Smallest:
  - 160 customers
  - 440 load (kW)
  - 1,667,039 energy (kWh)



### Renewable Resource Usage by UAMPS Member

- Out of the 50 UAMPS members-
  - 34 members purchase or own renewable resources
  - Member renewable resources:
    - 22.5% hydro based
      - Colorado River Storage Project & Provo River Project
      - Small hydro run of the river
      - Number is higher, since a few of hydro resources are not metered by UAMPS
    - .85% from wind (Pleasant Valley, Wyoming)
    - .53% from landfill gas recovery

#### **UAMPS Membership Profile**

- UAMPS
  - The largest member renewable base:
    - 31.1%
  - The smallest member renewable base:
    - 52.6%

### Mt. Pleasant Hydroelectric



#### Pleasant Valley Wind Project



# In Consideration of Mandated RPS Policy

- Municipal electric systems are willing to include renewable resources w/o being compelled
  - Currently investigating new Utah wind resources
  - Several cities looking at renewable resources as an alternative to coal
  - Development of Jordanelle Dam hydroelectric
    - Central Utah Water Conservancy District
    - Heber Light & Power
    - Lehi City
    - The City of St. George

# In Consideration of Mandated RPS Policy

- Utah is not abundantly rich in new renewable resources
- In those areas where renewable potential exists, transmission capability is nonexistent or limited
- Renewable resources increase costs for municipal electric systems
  - Higher costs
  - Non-dispatchable requirement for back-up capacity
  - Transmission access limitations

#### Looking Forward

- Municipal electric utilities are looking for renewable resource opportunities
  - Customers are more aware and conscious of environmental issues
  - Municipal utilities are non-profit and customers are aware of utility costs – especially in small rural communities
  - Need to look for resources to meet concerns for both the environment and costs